

## IT TAKES A THREE-FIFTHS VOTE TO-DAY. BE SURE TO VOTE.

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR HADLEY'S DINNER.

President Roosevelt and Booker T. Washington Are the Invited Guests.

### SOUTH NOT OVER HER SURPRISE

Political Situation in Several States Entirely Changed by Dinner at White House—Watterson's Words.

### MARKED EFFECT ON SITUATION IN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 21.—Nothing could have given the Democrats in Alabama who are advocating the new Constitution greater satisfaction than the action of President Roosevelt in dining Booker T. Washington, the negro head of the negro school. This incident is being made the theme of discussion by the ratificationists in all parts of Alabama, and is cementing the white forces in opposition to the negro.

While the advocates of the new Constitution are using this incident as a campaign weapon, the regular Republicans of the State, irrespective of their sentiments respecting the new Constitution, are secretly rejoicing over the matter. When ex-Governor Thomas G. Jones was appointed to the Federal judgeship in Alabama over many Republican aspirants, it naturally created a very warm feeling in the heart of the average Democrat toward the new President, and he looked for a time as though there would be important additions to the Republican party from the Democratic camp.

All this was, of course, exceedingly distasteful to the regular Republicans, and they looked upon the situation with a little trepidation, but they were quick to see the revision caused by the announcement that the President had invited a negro to dine at the White House. If Mr. Roosevelt ever had any chance to build up a white Republican party in this State he had lost his opportunity through this action. The Republicans, as an organization, will make no fight against the addition of the new Constitution. At the meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee, held in this city, a resolution was adopted declaring that the addition or rejection of the new Constitution is of such vast importance to all the inhabitants of the State and to the personal welfare of all its citizens, that it is the duty of every citizen to act as his judgment dictates to the best interest of the people of the State.

### WEST VIRGINIA NEGROES PROUD OF WASHINGTON.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 21.—Sentiment is divided here in the matter of the dinner given to Booker T. Washington by President Roosevelt. Negro citizens see in this incident the beginning of an era that will largely eliminate the color line socially in the future in the United States, and point proudly to the fact that Mr. Washington is a native of West Virginia, and that his first humble strivings for the success in life he has achieved were made in this State.

### SOUTH'S ATTITUDE IN MATTER CLEARLY DEFINED.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—The Knoxville Sentinel this afternoon says editorially: "It is not to be expected that people of other sections will be able to understand the feeling on the part of the South with regard to the entertainment of the negro Washington by the President. To do so, it is necessary to study the racial history of the world since the beginning and of the South since the introduction of slaves. Here came in contact the highest type of the Anglo-Saxon race with the lowest type of the colored race. The United States owes a debt of gratitude to the white men of the South that they have been impelled by the pride and dignity of their race to hold aloof racially from the blacks. Were it not for this we should have a mongrel people like those seen in Central and South America, the West Indies and many other parts of the world, and our fair section would be the home of miscegenation. Indeed, it is better for blacks as well as whites that this is so. The surest step to joint degradation and deterioration is amalgamation. Social intercourse can have no other tendency. It is the duty of the intelligent men of both races to recognize the truth of the above and oppose social intercourse."

### RICHMOND NEGRO LAWYER INVITED TO THE DINNER.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—Glenn B. Jackson, secretary of the Negro Business League of Virginia, and vice president of the National Association, of which Booker T. Washington is president, was one of those invited to the new famous dinner tendered by President Roosevelt to Washington.

### CLEVELAND DECLARES HE IS A DEMOCRAT.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 21.—Former President Grover Cleveland to-day made the statement that he would support Mayor Seymour for Governor. He states that he is a Democrat and always supports the Democratic ticket.

### HENRY WATTERSON'S INSPIRING COMMENT.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21.—In a lengthy editorial in the Courier-Journal, Henry Watterson will discuss what he says will soon be known as "The Booker Washington Incident."

"One does not know precisely whether to laugh or whistle," he says. "Assuredly it is the part of wisdom in a Democrat to say nothing and see wood." Mr. Watterson contends that every citizen has the right to pick his own company. He goes on to argue that Mr. Roosevelt has only shown himself true to his political religion, and states that its foundation was to free the negro, to seat him in the high places of the land, and that for a great moral lesson it kept the seat of Jefferson Davis vacant until it could be filled "by a gentleman of color." Mr. Watterson mourns for Booker Washington and says that in the end he will pay the freight. "Truly," he says, "the President did Booker Washington an ill turn."

In his concluding paragraph Mr. Watterson says: "Looking at it from a private point of view, Democrats may take no little comfort to themselves. Whatever happens, this is not our funeral. Out in the cold as we may be, shivering as we are, and hungry, yea, verily, and thirsty—yet as we stand around the White House and look in through the windows and see Teddy and Booker hobnobbing over their possum and potatoes, not one of us is disposed to envy either of them, or to exclaim of either, 'Wouldn't it be bully to be him?'"

### SAYS JEFFERSON ONCE DINED NEGRO ASTRONOMER.

Washington, Oct. 21.—A writer to the Evening Star asserts that President Jefferson once invited a prominent negro to dine with him at the White House. He describes the incident as follows:

I beg to call your attention to an incident in the early history of our country which President Roosevelt's Southern critics have forgotten, overlooked, and that is that the author of the immortal Declaration of Independence during his presidency invited Benjamin Banneker, the noted negro mathematician, astronomer and linguist, to dine with him at the executive mansion, which he did. President Jefferson also invited Banneker to visit him at his home, Monticello, but the aged negro was too feeble to travel, and died the following year. Banneker was well known and respected by the first families of Virginia. Benjamin Banneker was one of the noted negroes of the eighteenth century. He was born at Elkton, Md., in 1731. His grandfather was an Englishman, who bought two negro slaves upon their arrival in a slave ship, liberated them and married one of them. Banneker's mother, being thus half-blood, married an African himself, so that Benjamin Banneker was three-fourths negro. He was given an excellent education and became a great mathematician. In 1791 Banneker began to make astronomical calculations for almanacs. In the spring of 1793 he accurately calculated for an eclipse. In 1795 he assisted in surveying the lines of the District of Columbia. He began to publish an almanac in 1792, and it is recorded in the biographical sketches that it was highly praised by Thomas Jefferson, then Secretary of State. This almanac was sent to Paris to the Academy of Sciences, and was much admired for its accuracy, so that the "African astronomer" soon obtained a European reputation. He continued the publication of the almanac, copies of which he sold in Maryland, until his death in Baltimore.

While this is interesting, if true, it will be seen that the writer cites no authority for his statement. It is admitted generally that Mr. Roosevelt is the first President to extend such an invitation to dinner. B. K. Bruce, when a Senator from Mississippi, was invited to a White House reception, by virtue of his office, but did not accept. A year or so ago Representative Sprague of Massachusetts invited his colleague on the District of Columbia Committee to attend a dinner. He included Representative White, the negro member from North Carolina, and when this was known his party heavily member sent Mr. Sprague his "regrets" because of a "previous engagement." The dinner did not take place.

### TRAGEDY AT NEW HAVEN.

Yale Student Killed in a Foolish Street Fight.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 21.—Henry McDonald Sedley, 19 years old, a Yale freshman in the Sheffield Scientific School, is under arrest here charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Edward Corrigan, a Yale law student, by pushing him out of an all-night lunch counter on Sunday morning.

No Yale commencement or other university celebration in the past five years has been held without a fatality. Last June Adelbert S. Hay, son of the Secretary of State, was the victim of an accident. In previous years the deaths of brothers of the President, of a brother of the President, and of Professor Eaton have cast a gloom over the exercises.

### "ALICE OF OLD VINCENNES."

First Production of the Play Was Given at Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 21.—The first presentation on any stage of Edward E. Rose's dramatization of Maurice Thompson's novel, "Alice of Old Vincennes," was given at the Euclid Avenue Opera-house this evening by Charles Frohman's company, with Virginia Harlan in the title role and William Courtright as John Fitzhugh Severely, the hero.

The entire proceeds of the first night's performance, \$1,200, were donated to the St. Louis Southwestern Election. New York, Oct. 21.—The new directors of the St. Louis Southwestern met in this city to-day and elected these officers: President, Edwin Gould; vice president, and general manager, F. H. Britton; secretary, George Ebeling; treasurer, and assistant secretary, G. A. Warner; Executive Committee, W. H. Taylor, Winslow A. Pierce, R. M. Galloway, General Thomas T. Robert and President Gould.



MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE SOCIAL ECONOMY BUILDING. It is the form of a hemicycle with circular colonnades. The ceiling of the hemicycle will be frescoed on a background of old gold.

### TRAVELS 2,000 MILES TO JOIN HER SWEETHEART.

Miss Missa Mae Harding Outwits Her Mother, Who Was Attending Church, and Goes Alone to Spokane, Wash., Where She Marries Claude M. Hixson, Who Courted Her in St. Louis Despite Maternal Objection—Forgiveness Follows.



MISS MISSA MAE HARDING, Who traveled alone from St. Louis to Spokane, Wash., to marry Claude M. Hixson, who formerly lived in this city.

While her mother was spending a half-hour at worship in a little church just around the corner from their home at 1214 South Boyle avenue, Missa Mae Harding packed a trunk, dressed herself and got started on a flight half-way across the continent to join her sweetheart, Claude M. Hixson, whom unwilling parents had forbidden her seeing again. Fast trains and Cupid's cunning thwarted all designs of angry parents and when the elopement was discovered it was too late to overtake the runaway or prevent the carrying out of her purpose. Yesterday a telegram was received at the Harding home, which told of love's triumph and concluded the romance.

So prominent in the little West Side social circle set to which they belonged, and by reason of their possessing more than usual musical talent they were often thrown in contact with one another. There grew a love match, but when talk of marriage was broached there was a tempest at the bride's home. She was too young for such a thing to be considered, the parents thought, and they promptly dismissed the young suitor and put the daughter under surveillance. Hixson grew disappointed and giving up his position with the Judge Hat Company at Eighteenth and Pine streets, where he was employed, he went to Spokane, Wash. Through friends there was an occasional exchange of communications between him and his sweetheart, despite the stubborn watch that was kept over the girl. It was arranged when the opportunity occurred, that she could slip away and join him at Spokane, where they would be married. Last Tuesday the first chance came and Miss Harding took advantage of it very successfully. Both young people are well known in St. Louis and the happy ending of their romance will be interesting news to their many friends. The couple will reside permanently in Spokane, where Mr. Hixson is employed.

### LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:16 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:12.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity—Generally fair and warm.

For Missouri—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

For Illinois—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds, mostly westerly.

1. Charter Amendment Election To-Day.
2. Supreme Council of Scottish Rite.
3. Burglars Made a Great Stamp Haul. Posed as a Man for Five Years.
4. Schley Admits Receipt of Important Dispatches.
5. Pretty Society Wedding at Monroe City, Mo.
6. Fair Grounds Races.
7. The Republic Form Chart.
8. American League Not Sure of Conroy.
9. Good Prospects for Hunting and Fishing.
10. Duffy Beats Barry in Fourth Round.
11. Various Bowling Games.
12. Editorial.
13. Pretty Church Wedding.
14. Mrs. Roosevelt May Start Dress Reform.
15. W. C. T. U. Convention.
16. New Heir to China's Throne.
17. To Select Site for Arkansas Building.
18. Passenger Station at Eads Bridge.
19. Charter Amendments Supporters.
20. Births, Marriages, Deaths, Etc.
21. Republic Want Ads.
22. Summary of St. Louis Markets.
23. Grain Market Broke on Argentine News.
24. Chicago Markets.
25. New York Market.
26. River News.
27. The East Side.
28. Slight Decline in Union Market Quotations.
29. Corner Stone Laid for Grace Church.
30. News of the Churches.
31. Ryan Again on Police Force.

### EXCITEMENT IN COFFEE.

Climax of the Bull Campaign—Advanced One-Half Cent Pound. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Oct. 21.—Coffee jumped nearly half a cent a pound to-day, amid scenes of excitement rarely seen in the Coffee Exchange. The day marked what many brokers considered the climax of a successful bull movement against the bears. During the few hours of trading more than 15,000 bags of coffee were sold and prices ran up from 40 to 45 points. For the past few days the coffee market has been unusually strong, due to poor crop reports of next season's yield.

### STONE AT PLATTE CITY.

Former Governor Actively Pushing His Senatorial Candidacy. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Platte City, Mo., Oct. 21.—Former Governor W. J. Stone spoke at Platte City to-day to one of the largest audiences ever assembled in this place. Senator Francis M. Wilson introduced the speaker. Governor Stone spoke for two hours. The large courtroom was crowded to overflowing and many were unable to hear the speaker.

### CITY'S FUTURE IN HANDS OF THE VOTERS TO-DAY.

Best Influences in St. Louis Have Worked for Months in an Effort to Solve Grave Municipal Problems—No Time to Be Lost if Preparation for the World's Fair Is to Be Made Under More Equitable Conditions Than Exist.

### ONLY HOPE OF BETTERMENT LIES IN CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

### BE ON YOUR GUARD.

FRIENDS OF THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS SHOULD NOT BE SO CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS AS TO STAY AWAY FROM THE POLLS TO-DAY. OPPOSITION OF THE AMENDMENTS, SOME OF WHOM ARE ACTUATED BY MERCENARY MOTIVES, ARE MAKING A SECRET FIGHT, AND UNLESS VIGILANCE IS EXERCISED MAY INFLUENCE VOTES. ANONYMOUS CIRCULARS BEARING A STOLEN UNION LABEL HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED. AUTHORS OF SOME OF THEM HAVE TRIED TO EXTORT MONEY FROM THE PUBLIC WELFARE COMMISSION.

The future of St. Louis is in the hands of its voters to-day. For many months all those influences that have in times past always stood for the progress of St. Louis have been busy devising the best way to solve some pressing municipal problems of vital importance, and in making the people acquainted with the changes proposed.

It remains for the citizens of St. Louis to say whether the greatest city in the West shall have the public utilities which its commercial, social and educational standing and its population demand.

Under the present system comparatively little progress can be made. No matter how much the people desire improvements of any kind, they are held fast in the bondage of Charter restrictions, which, in a city of the size of St. Louis, is at best, a bondage of dirt and disorder.

CHANGES MUST COME, NOW OR LATER. Changes in the present Charter must come if St. Louis is ever to become the city it should be. If the Charter amendments should fail to receive three out of every five votes cast at the election to-day two years must elapse before another election on the same question can be held.

Within that time the World's Fair will have been opened and the peoples of every nation invited to view its wondrous beauties. St. Louis cannot escape the reproach of slovenliness unless many unclean and unsightly things shall have been put into presentable condition before the hosts of visitors begin to arrive.

TIME LOST NOW WILL BE EXPENSIVE. More than this, every day that is lost now must be made up at some future time. The city cannot forever keep up appearances even so well as now, while its population grows apace, and its revenue is insufficient for current expenses.

Some day the things that are lacking now must all be made up, and the reckoning then will be much larger under any plan that may then be devised than the cost of improvements now will be, under the proposed Charter amendments. True economy would arrange for the needed improvements without delay. Years of work and the expenditure of many millions of dollars, after the World's Fair has come and gone will hardly suffice to place the city in the position it may now reach by the easiest, quickest and cheapest and most equitable method through the adoption of the Charter amendments.

TROUBLES WILL MULTIPLY UNDER PRESENT CHARTER. Under the present Charter the city's financial difficulties will multiply as the months pass and no possible remedy is in the reach of the people. The amendments offer a way by which the people can improve the city and, as need may arise, make provision for such public buildings as then existing circumstances cause to appear desirable to the voters. The amendments will open the way to relieve St. Louis from its present financial troubles.

The amendments will make it possible to have streets cleaned and sprinkled all the year round, all over the city. They will provide a means of securing an adequate sewer system and thus protect the health of all the people. They will give property owners ample time in which to pay for improvements. They will result in lower prices for street improvements and better wages for labor. They will keep the Waterworks forever the property of the people.

AMENDMENTS PROTECT RIGHTS OF CITIZENS. The Charter amendments will not add one cent to taxation except a sufficient amount to pay interest on World's Fair bonds and provide a sinking fund. The amendments will not cause any man to be taxed, directly or indirectly, for improvements to another's property.

The amendments do not open the way for extravagant reconstruction of streets, but will make easy and cheap reconstruction of such streets as cannot be repaired. The issue is clearly drawn. No citizen who desires the welfare of the city should vote against the amendments.

### FACTS OF INTEREST TO ALL VOTERS AT THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS ELECTION TO-DAY.

- The polls will open at 6 a. m. and remain open until 7 p. m.
- The polling places will be in every election precinct. Their location was published in The Republic of September 21.
- Ballots will be given out by the judges as in other elections.
- The voter, when he has retired to his booth with a ballot, should mark out the "X" opposite each amendment. No other marking is required.
- Do not mark out the "YES" in any case, for that will mean a vote against the amendments.
- Those who wish to see St. Louis a progressive city should go early to the polls and, after voting, spend as much time as possible in seeing that others vote for the amendments.
- Three votes out of every five will be necessary to the success of the amendments.

### DEATH OF DAVID B. GOULD.

Head of Directory Company Dies at Oconomowoc, Wis.

David Banks Gould, president of the Gould Directory Company, and for more than thirty years a prominent business man, died yesterday afternoon at Oconomowoc, Wis., where he went last Wednesday after his arrival from Europe.

The cause of Mr. Gould's death was Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering for two years. Mr. Gould was at his bedside at the time of his death. Mr. Gould, on the advice of his physicians, last January went to Europe and spent several months at Carlsbad and other resorts, but failed to derive any benefit from the waters. He returned to the United States early last week. His condition grew rapidly worse after reaching Oconomowoc and he failed to rally. Mr. Gould's son, Edwin M. Gould, and his daughter, Miss Emma B. Gould, last night departed for Oconomowoc, where Mr. Gould will be buried. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but it is thought the burial will take place as soon as his daughter, Mrs. Henry W. Grady of Atlanta, Ga., reaches Oconomowoc. David B. Gould was born in Caldwell, N. J., on September 7, 1844. He came to St. Louis in 1868 and became connected with a publishing house. Two years later he began the first volume of the St. Louis Directory. He remained at the head of the Gould Directory Company up to the time of his death. He was married in 1870 to Emma B. Gould of Chicago, by whom he had three children. They are Mrs. Henry W. Grady of Atlanta, Ga.; Edward M. Gould and Miss Emma B. Gould of St. Louis.

### BOOMING THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Secretary Reeves Appears Before Dairyman's Association.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Charles M. Reeves, secretary of the Committee on States and Territories of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, appeared before the Dairyman's Association this afternoon in the Dairy building and gave much information concerning the World's Fair. Later he addressed a number of commissioners at the World's Fair building and tonight was a guest of the Executive Commissioners' Association at the Casino building. He had much toward extending interest in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

### TO EMPLOYERS.

THE PUBLIC WELFARE COMMISSION APPEALS TO ALL EMPLOYERS IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS TO ALLOW THEIR CLERKS, SALESMEN, OPERATIVES AND EMPLOYEES GENERALLY FULL OPPORTUNITY TO VOTE ON THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1901.

PUBLIC WELFARE COMMISSION. O. L. WHITELAW, PRESIDENT. H. L. CHRISTIE, SECRETARY.